Shaikh-e-Tareeqat Ameer-e-AhleSunnat
Abu Bilal Hazrat'e Allama Moulana

Blessings Of Aldlhaan is a liquid to the second of the se

In this booklet.....

Insects will not enter the grave Imaan-e-Mufassal, Imaan -e-Mujmal, Six Kalimay

The method of replying to Adhaan

Fishes seek forgiveness

of 100 martyrs

Earn 30 million and 24 hundred thousand good deeds

the replier of Adhaan is heavenly

RESENTED BY: MAJLIS MAKTABATULMADINA





BLESSING OF ADHAAN (CALL TO PRAYER)

This booklet was written by Shaikh-e-Tariqat Ameer-e-AhleSunnat, founder of Dawat-e-Islami Hazrat'e Allama Moulana Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi (الاستار كالهم الله) in Urdu.

The translation Majlis (Dawat-e-Islami) has translated this booklet into English. If you find any mistakes in the translation or composing, please contact the translation Majlis and gain reward.

Presented by:

Translation Majlis (Dawat-e-Islami)

International Madani Markaz Faizan-e-Madina, Mohalla Sodagran Old Sabzi Mandi, Baab-ul-Madina Karachi, Pakistan.

92-21-4921389-90-9

majlistarajim@dawateislami.net

overseas@dawateislami.net

and the fisher of a slow to me.

not enter his grave."

(2) Domes of pearls

The Holy Prophet صلى الله تخالى عليه واله وسلم has said, "I went in Heaven, there I saw domes of pearls and its mud was musk. I asked, "Oh Jibra'eel! Who are these for?" He replied, "For the Imaam (one who leads Salaah) and Mu'azzin (one who gives Adhaan) from your Ummah."

(3) Previous sins are forgiven

It is a saying of The Holy Prophet صلّی الله تعالی علیه واله وسلّم that whoever said Adhaan (call to prayer) five times a day with faith and for the sake of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven and whoever lead the five times Salaah with faith and for reward, his previous sins will also be forgiven.

(4) Fishes also seek pardon

It is stated in Hadith that everything prays for the forgiveness of a Mu'azzin, even the fish. While the Mu'azzin says Adhaan, angels also repeat with him and when he finishes, the angels pray for his forgiveness until the day of judgement. Whoever dies whilst giving Adhaan will not face the torments of the grave and remains safe from the agonies of death and the hardness and narrowness of the grave.

الْحَمْدُ للهُ رَبِ الْعَالَمِينَ فَلَ وَالْصَالَاةُ وَالسَّلامُ عَلَى سَيَّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ط امَّابَعْدًا فَاعُودُ باللهِ مِن الشَّيْطِنِ الرَّجِيمِ طَا بَسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمِ ط

BLESSINGS OF ADHAAN (CALL TO PRAYER)

Read this booklet from start until the end. Most probably, many of your mistakes would be apparent.

EXCELLENCE OF DUROOD SHAREEF

The Holy Prophet (sallalahu alayhi wasallam) has said, "Whoever recited the Holy Qur'an, praised Allah (az'zawajal) and recited Durood Shareef on Me, moreover, asked forgiveness from Allah (az'zawajal), succeeded in seeking goodness from its place.

صَلُوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبِ إِلَى صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

FOUR NARRATIONS ABOUT THE BLESSINGS OF ADHAAN

(1) Insects will not enter the grave

The Holy Prophet صلى الله تعالى عَلَيْه وَاله وَسَلَم said, "The person who gives Adhaan in order to gain reward is like a martyr who is covered in blood and when he dies, insects will

is said twice so now there are 17 words. The preson replying will now get 17 hundred thousand good deeds, will be raised 17 thousand times in rank and 17 thousand sins will be forgiven and for the Islamic brothers it is doubled. In Iqaamat, قلد قامت الصلوة is said twice, so in Igaamat also there are 18 words, and the reward of replying to Iqaamat is the same as that of "Adhaan-e-Fajr". In short, if any Islamic sister succeeds in answering the Adhaan five times daily and Iqaamat five times daily, she will receive 10 million 62 hundred thousand good deeds, will be raised 1 hundred thousand 62 thousand times in rank and 1 hundred thousand 62 thousand sins will be forgiven and Islamic brothers will get double meaning 30 million 24 hundred thousand good deeds, will be raised 3 hundred thousand 24 thousand grades times in rank and 3 hundred thousand 24 thousand sins will be forgiven.

THE REPLIER OF ADHAAN IS HEAVENLY

Hazrat'e Abu Huraira رضي الله عنه narrates that a man, who did not have any apparent big deeds died. The Holy Prophet عنه الله عنه المرابع said said to the blessed companions عنه المرابع "Do you know that Allah عزر على المرابع ال

EXCELLENCE OF REPLYING TO ADHAAN

The Holy Prophet مثلى الله تعالى عليه واله وسلم once said, "Oh women! Whenever you hear Bilal calling for Salaah, you should also say what he says because Allah عُرْجُل will write one hundred thousand good deeds for every word, increase you one thousand times in grade and will remove one thousand of your sins." After hearing this, the women asked, "This is for us. What is for the men?" The Holy Prophet صُلَى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَمُ Prophet صَلَى الله تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَمُ Men get twice the reward"

EARN 30 MILLION AND 24 HUNDRED THOUSAND GOOD DEEDS

When the Mu'azzin repeats these words again, the replier should say,

قُرُّةً عَيْنَى بِكَ يَارَسُولُ الله

Oh Messenger of Allah عَزُوْجَلُ و Oh Messenger of Allah عَزُوْجَلُ وَكُلُمُ You are اِصَلَى اللهُ تَعَالَىٰ عَلَيْهِ وَاللهِ وَسَلَمُ the coolness of my eyes

(ibid)

Each time, touch your eyes with your nails and at the end say,

اللهم متعنى بالسمع والبصر

Oh Allah اعزر خل Give me reward from my powers of listening and seeing.

(ibid)

صَلَى اللهُ بَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَالله Whoever will do this, The Holy Prophet صَلَى اللهُ بَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَاله will make him enter Heaven following them.

(ibid)

إر four times) حَيْ عَلَى الْفَلاحِ and حَيْ عَلَى الصَّلُوةِ (four times), you should say لَاحُولُ وَلَا فُوهُ اللّٰا بِاللهِ and it is better to say both (meaning what the Mu'azzin says and lahaul) but you should also add:

desires غزرخل Whatever Allah ما شاه کان و مال بشال یکی happens and whatever is not desired by Allah عزر خل does not happen

(dur-e-mukhtaar ma'rad-dul-muhtaar, V2, P82, Alamgeeri, V1, P57)

special deed but whether it was day or night, whenever he used to hear Adhaan, he would reply without fail. (mulakhkhas az ibn-e-asaakar, V40, P412-413, Dar-ul-Fikr Beirut)

Bless him and forgive us on his behalf. عُزُوجَل May Allah عَزُوجَل

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيْبُ اللَّهِ لَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّد

THE METHOD OF REPLYING TO ADHAAN AND IQAAMAT

The Mu'azzin should say the Adhaan with breaks. الله اكبر both are one word if you combine them. After saying this, he must stop (meaning go silent) and the length of the silence should be such that the replier can reply. The leaving of silence (sakta) is prohibited and to repeat such Adhaan is desirable. (dur-ul-mukhtaar ma' rad-dul-muhtaar V2, P66) The replier should say الله اكبر الله اكبر الله اكبر الله اكبر الله الكبر الكبر الله الكبر الله الكبر الكبر الله الكبر

صلَّى اللهُ عَليكَ يَارَسُولَ اللهُ

(Translation: I send Durood upon you Oh Messenger of Allah مناني الله كمالي غلبه واله وسالي الله كمالي غلبه واله وسالي

(rad-dul-mukhtaar, V1, P293, Mustafa-al-baabi Egypt)

near, it would not be enough. The distance of nearness is that the sound of Adhaan should reach there. (alamgeeri, VI, P54)

- 4. If a traveller did not say Adhaan or Iqaamat or both, it is undesirable and if he said only Iqaamat then it is not a problem, but it is better to say Adhaan also, whether he is alone or with other companions. (dur-e-mukhtaar ma' dur-e-mukhtaar, V2, P78)
- 5. Adhaan should be given after the start time. If it is said before the time begins or if it is started before the time starts and during the Adhaan the time begins, Adhaan should be repeated again. (alamgeeri, VI; P54) The Mu'azzin should make a habit of looking at the timetable. In some places, the Mu'azzin starts giving Adhaan before the time begins. It is a Madani request to the Imaams and the Masjid committe to keep a close eye on this matter.
- 6. It is undesiarble for women to say Adhaan or Iqaamat whether they are praying Salaah or Qadha. (khulaasa-tul-fatawa, VI, P48)
- 7. It is Makrooh-e-Tahreemi for women to pray Salaah with Jama'at. (al bahrur raiq, VI, P614)
- 8. A clever child can give Adhaan. (alamgeeri, VI, P54)
- 9. To say Adhaan without Wudhu is correct but it is undesirable: (maraqil—falah ma hashiya-tut-tahtaavi, P199/Fatawa-e-Razaviya, VS, P373).
- 10.1 Adhaan of a eunuch; open sinner even if he is a scholar, intoxicated person, mad man, the one who needs to do Ghusl and unwise child is undesirable. This Adhaan should be repeated (dur-e-mukhtaar, ma' rad-dul-muhtaar, V2, P75)

you should say, اَلْصَنَالُوهُ خَيْرٌ مَنَ النَّوْمِ In reply of

صَدَقْتَ وَبَرَرْتَ وَبِالْحَقِ نَطَقْتَ

You are virtuous and trustworthy and have said right.

(ibid, P83)

Replying to Iqaamat is desirable. Its reply is also the same. The only difference is that in reply to قَدْ قَامَت الصَّالُوة you should say,

أَقَامَهَا اللهُ وَأَدَامَهَا مَادَامَتِ السَّمُواتُ وَالْأَرْضِ—

Allah غُرُرَجُل keep him alive until there are heavens and earth.

(alamgeeri, V1, P57)

14 MADANI FLOWERS OF ADHAAN

- It is Sunnat-e-Mu'akkadah to give Adhaan for the five daily Salaah in the Masjid for the first Jama'at which also includes Jumu'ah (Friday Salaah) and its ruling is like Wajib so if Adhaan is not given, everybody there will be a sinner. (dur-e-mukhtaar ma' rad-dul-mukhtaar, V2, P60)
- 2. If somebody performs Salaah in the city or at home, then the Adhaan of the local Masjid would be enough but it is desirable to say Adhaan again. (ibid, P62)
- If anybody is out of the city and is in a village, garden or farm then the Adhaan of that area would be enough but it is better to say Adhaan again and if hes not

the Imaam. (ibid, P55)

11 DESIRABLE TIMES FOR GIVING ADHAAN

(1) Children (2) Depressed (3) Epileptic people (4) Furious and grumpy people (5) In the ears of an irritable animal (6) In the intensity of a fight (7) During a fire (8) After the burial of dead body (9) Disobedience of Jinn (or when a Jinn possesses someone) (10) If way is forgotten in the forest and there is nobody to show the way and (11) during the period of Epidemic. In all these times, it is desirable to give Adhaan. (dar-ul-mukhtaar ma' rad-dul-muhtaar, V2, P50):

TO SAY ADHAAN IN THE MASJID IS AGAINST SUNNAH

Nowadays a trend has started where Adhaan is given in the Masjid. This is against Sunnah. It is stated in Alamgeeri etc. that Adhaan should be given outside the Masjid and not inside. (Fatawa-e-Alamgeeri, VI, P55) AlaHazrat Imam Ahmed Raza Khan says that it is not proven even once that Our Holy Prophet it is not proven even once that Our Holy Prophet in the Masjid. (Fatawa-e-Razaviya takhreej, V5, P214) AlaHazrat further says that to say Adhaan in the Masjid is disrespectful to both the Masjid and the court of Allah is (bid P411). The veranda of the Masjid and the place where shoes are taken off are not considered as part of

of them. (dur-e-mukhtaar ma' rad-dul-muhtaar, Y2, P82)

9. If anybody did not reply during the Adhāan and not much time has passed, he should still reply. (rad-dul-muhtaar, V2, P81)

7 MADANI FLOWERS ABOUT IOAAMAT

- 1. It is better to say Iqaamat just behind the Imaam in the Masjid and if not behind him then on the right hand side. (mulakhkhas az: Fatawa-e-Razaviya, V5, P372)
- 2. Iqaamat is a more emphasised Sunnah than Adhaan. (dur-e-mukhtaar ma' rad-dul-mukhtaar, V2, P68)
- 3. It is desirable to reply to Iqaamat. (alamgeeri, V1, P57)
- 4. Say the words of Iqaamat quickly and do not take a break in between. (dur-e-mukhtaar, ma' rad-dul-muhtaar, V2, P68)
- 5. During Iqaamat, turn your face right and left whilst saying حَيْ عَلَى الْفَلاح and حَيْ عَلَى الْفَلاح (dur-e-mukhtaar, ma rad-dul-muhtaar, V2, P66)
- 6. Iqaamat is only the right of that person who has given Adhaan. Anyone can say Iqaamat but with the permission of the Mu'azzin. If the Iqaamat is said without the permission of the Mu'azzin and it displeases him, then it is undesirable. (alamgeeri, VI, P54)
- 7. If a person came during Iqaamat, it is disliked to wait while standing but instead, he should sit down and similarly the people who are already sitting in the Masjid should also keep sitting and only stand when the Mukabbir says حَيْ عَلَى الْفَلاح This ruling also applies to

the following four verses of Durood Shareef:

الصلوة والسلام عليك يارسول الله وعلى الك واضحابك ياحيب الله الصلوة والسلام عليك يا نبي الله وعلى ألك واضحابك يا نور الله

To create a gap between Durood Shareef and Adhaan, say the following: "In respect of the Adhaan, please stop whatever you are doing including talking and reply to the Adhaan and get good deeds in abundance." After this, give Adhaan. Between Durood and Iqaamat, say the following: "Make the intention of I'tikaaf, if you have a mobile phone please switch it off." The reason I am requesting that you recite tasmiyah and then Durood Shareef is that so I get continuous reward also and the suggestion of having a gap (between Durood Shareef and -taken from Fatawa-e-Razaviya. On being asked a question, Imam-e-AhleSunnat رُحْمَةُ اللهُ عَلَيْهُ said, before Iquamat but there should be a gap between the two or the sound of Durood Shareef and Iquamat should be less than the sound of Iqaamat) so that the public doesn't think that Durood Shareef is a part of Iqaamat." (Fatawa-e-Razaviya takhreej, V5, P38

the Masjid and to say Adhaan here is no doubt in accordance with the Sunnah. (ibid, P408) The second Adhaan of Jumu'ah which nowadays is given (before Khutba) in the Masjid in front of the Mimbar of the Imaam is also against Sunnah. The second Adhaan of Jumu'ah should also be said outside the Masjid but the Mu'azzin should be in front of the Imaam. (fat-hul-qadeer, V2, P29)

EARN THE REWARD OF 100 MARTYRS

READ THIS DUROOD BEFORE ADHAAN

and الدرخين الرجيم الله الرخين الرجيم Before Adhaan and Iqaamat, read

Whoever invented any good المناه الم

(Sahih Muslim, V2, P341)

It means that whoever starts any good act in Islam deserves great reward. Without any doubt, the person who started the trend of Durood before Adhaan and Iqaamat also deserves continuous reward. Muslims who continue acting on this until the Day of Judgement will get rewarded and the reward of both will not be lessened. Its possible that a question arises in someone's mind that in Hadith its is stated "كُلُّ بِنْ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ و

Evil thought: In the time of the Prophet مُنَافِي عَلَيْهِمُ الرَّضُوانِ and the blessed Caliphs وَسَلَمُ عَلَيْهِمُ الرَّضُوانِ, Durood Shareef was not read before Adhaan therefore doing such an act now is a bid'at (innovation) and a sin. (Allah عَرْرُجُلُ forbid)

Reply to evil whisper: If we accept the rule that whatever was not done in that era is a bad addition and sin to do in this age then the whole system of this age will be disturbed. Many examples can be given but I am only presenting 12 examples of things that were not done in that blessed time and now everyone is using them. (1) Hajaj Bin Yousuf added the punctuations in the Holy Quran in the year 95ah (2) He was the person who used full stops at the end of each verse (3) Publication of the Holy Qur'an (4). There was no shelf like arch in the center of the Masjid for the Imaam to stand. Hazrat'e Umar bin Abdul Aziz رضي الله عنه invented this in the period of Waleed Marwani. Today no Masjid is without it. (5) Six Kalimay (6) Sarf and Nahv (7) Knowledge of Hadith and its different kinds. (8) Dars-e-Nizami (9) Four, schools of thought (10) Intention of Salaah with the tongue (11) Journey of Hajj by aeroplane. (12) Holy war with the latest scientific weapons. All these works were not present in that Holy period but today nobody considers it a sin then why it is a bad innovation and sin to say Durood before Adhaan and Iqaamat?! Always remember that in any matter, lack of argument is itself a

حَى عَلَى الْفَالاحِ طَ حَى عَلَى الْفَلاحِ طَ Come to success. Come to success.

الله اكبر ط الله اكبر ط

Allah is the Greatest Allah is the Greatest.

لا الله الأ الله ط

There is none worthy of worship but Allah.

DUA AFTER ADHAAN

After the Adhaan, the mu'azzin and the listener's should read Durood Shareef and then this Dua:

اللهم رب هذه الدُّعُوة التَّآمَّة والصَّلواة الْقَائمة

Oh Allah siste, sovereign of the perfect call and of this standing prayer!

ات سَيْدُنَا مُحَمَّدُ وَالْوَسَيْلَةُ وَالْفَصَيْلَةُ وَالدَّرَجَةُ الرَّفَيْعَةُ

Grant to our leader, Hazrat Muhammad waseelah (special station in paradise) and fazeelat (excellence) and the highest rank

وابعثه مقاما محمود والذي وعدته وارزفنا شفاعته

and make him stand at the Magaamm-e-Mahmood (the praise worthy position) which you have promised him and make him our intercessor

the meaning of this Hadith? Its answer is that the Hadith is right. In this Hadith, innovation means bad innovation and every innovation is bad which is against Sunnah or is capable of finishing a Sunnah. Therefore, Sayyiduna Sheikh Abdul Haq Muhaddith Dehlvi جنه الله علي says that every innovation which does not go against Shariat or Sunnah is called a good innovation and whichever innovation is against Shariat and Sunnah is called a misleading innovation. (ashi atul lam aat, VI, P125)

ADHAAN

اللهُ أَكْبَرُ طَ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ طَ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ طَ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ طَ اللهُ أَكْبَرُ طَ

Allah is the Greatest Allah is the Greatest.

Allah is the Greatest Allah is the Greatest.

اشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا آلَهُ الا الله ط اشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا الله الا الله ط

I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah.

I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allah.

أَشْهَا أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُولُ الله ط أَشْهَا أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُولُ الله ط

I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.

I bear, witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.

حَى عَلَى الصَّلُواة ط حَى عَلَى الصَّلُواة ط Come to Salaah. Come to Salaah.

SIX KALIMAY

FIRST KALIMA TAYYIB (SANCTITY):

لَآالُهُ اللهُ اللهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهُ ط

There is none worthy of worship but Allah Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah.

SECOND KALIMA SHAHAADAT (EVIDENCE):

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَالَهُ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَشَرِيْكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ

I bear witness there is none worthy of worship but Allah. He is alone and He has no partners and I bear witness

انَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ ورَسُولُهُ ط

that Muhammad مثر المعربة والماء is His servant and His Messenger.

THIRD KALIMA TAMJEED (GLORY OF ALLAH):

سُبْحَانَ اللهُ وَالْحَمَّدُ للهُ وَلَآلُهُ الْا اللهُ وَ اللهُ اكْبَرُ ط

Glory be to Allah and all praise be to Allah and there is none worthy of worship but Allah, and Allah is great

وَلاَحُولُ وَلاَقُومُ الا با الله الْعَلَى الْعَظيْم طَا

and there is no power to keep away from sins and no ability to do good but from Allah who is very majestic.

يَوْمُ الْقَيْمَةُ طَ الَّكُ لَا تُخْلَفُ الْمَيْعَادِ ط

on the Day of Judgement. Of course, You do not do anything againt Your promise.

برَحْمَتكُ يَآارْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِيْن ط

Have mercy on us, for You are the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful!

بسم الله الرَّحْمَن الرَّحيمُ

Allah, in whose name I begin, is the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful

IMAAN-E-MUFASSAL (FAITH IN DETAIL):

امَنْتُ بالله وَمَلَنكُته وَكُتُبه وَرُسُله وَالْيَوْمَ الْأَخِرَ وَالْقَدْرِ خَيْرِه

I believe in Allah, His Angels, His (revealed) Books, His Messengers, the Day of Judgement; that all good or bad destiny

وَشُرَّهُ مِنَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَىٰ وَالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ ط

emanates from Allah; that there will be resurrection after death.

IMAAN-E-MUJMAL (FAITH IN BRIEF):

مَنْتُ بِاللهِ كُمَا هُو بِأَسْمَآنُه وَصَفَاتِه وَقَبِلْتُ جُمِيْعَ أَحْكَامَة

I solemnly declare my belief in Allah as He is with all His names and attributes, and have accepted (to obey) all His commands

اقْرَارٌ ؟ باللَّسَانَ وَتُصْدِيْقٌ ؟ بالْقُلْبِ ط

by pledging to do them with my tongue and confirming them with all my heart.

حَوْلُ وَلاَ قُوَّةَ الاَّباللهِ الْعَلَى الْعَظيْمِ ط

strength and power except that of Allah, the Almighty and the Greatest.

SIXTH KALIMA RADDI KUFR (REFUTATION OF DISBELIEF):

اللَّهُمَّ انِّي آعُودُ بكَ مِنْ أَنْ أَشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا وَّالَا اعْلَمْ بِهِ

Oh Allah I seek your refuge from associating anything with you knowingly,

وَاسْتَغْفُرُكَ لَمَا لَلَا اعْلَمُ بِهِ تُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَتَبَرَّاتُ مِنَ الْكُفُرُ وَالشَّرْك

and I seek your forgiveness for what I do not know. I have reputed from it and I have freed myself from disbelief, idolatry,

وَالْكِذْبِ وَالْغِيْبَةِ وَالْبِدْعَةِ وَالنَّمِيْمَةِ وَالْفُواحِشِ وَالْبُهْتَان

lying; backbilling, bad innovations, gossiping, indecency, accusations

وَالْمُعَاصِيُ كُلُّهَا وَأَسْلَمْتُ وَأَقُولُ لَآالَهُ الاَّ اللَّهُ مُحَمَّد رَّسُولُ الله ط

and all day sins. I have submitted and say there is none worthy of worship but Allah Muhammad (sallallahu alaihi wa'sallam) is the Messenger of Allah.

GIVE THIS BOOKLET TO SOMEONE ELSE AFTER READING IT

Distribute booklets published by Maktaba-tul-Madina during weddings, times of sadness, litima's all and other such occasion and get rewarded. Make it a habit of keeping booklets in your shop to give to shoppers for free. Give booklets to the newspaper delivery person or to children and have them distributed in your neighbourhood. Give a new booklet each time and gain reward for inviting towards good.

صَلُوا عَلَى الْحَيْبِ ! . صَلَّى الله لَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدُ

FOURTH KALIMA TAUHEED (ONENESS OF ALLAH):

لَآالَةَ اللَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَاشَرِيْكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْي

There is none worthy of worship but Allah. He is alone. He has no partners.

All kingdom is for Him and all praise are for Him. He gives life

وَيُمِيْتُ وَهُوَحَى لاَيمُونَ أَبَدًا آبَدًا طَ ذَالْجَلالَ وَالْآكُرَامِ ط

and He gives death. He is alive, death will never come to him. The Majestic and the Blessed one.

بيَده الْخَيْرُ طَ وَهُوَعَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْء قَديْرٌ ط

In His hand is all grounds and He has power over everything.

FIFTH KALIMA ISTIGHFAAR (REPENTANCE):

اَسْتَغْفَرُ اللهَ رَبِي مَنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبِ اَذْنْتُهُ عَمَدًا اَوْ خَطَأَ سِرًّا اَوْ عَلاَنيَةُ Oh my Lord I seek forgiveness for all the sins I have committed knowingly or unknowingly, openly or secretly

وَّ الْوَاْبُ اللَّهُ مِنَ اللَّذِي اللَّذِي اعْلَمُ وَمِنَ اللَّابِ اللَّي لَآاعْلَمُ and I repent from the sins that I am aware of and the sins that I am unaware of.

الگُک اَنْتَ عَلامُ الْغُيُوبِ وَسَتَّارُ الْغُيُوبِ وَ عَفَارُ اللَّنُوبِ وَ عَفَارُ اللَّنُوبِ وَ لاَ for you are the knower of all the secrets and the concealed, and of all the faults and forgiver of all sins, and there is no

المناوة والشاف عليث بارتوال الله

BLEESSING OF SUNNAH

Alhamdu-Lillah وأفال the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet is taught and learnt in the Madani environment of Dawat-e-Islami an international non-political propagational movement of Qur'an and Sunnah. The weekly Ijtima in Karachi (Pakistan) takes place every Thursday after Salaatul-Maghrib in Faizan-e-Madina, Mahallah Sodagaran, Old Sabzi Mandi. It is a Madani request that you participate in this Ijtima and try and spend the night in Faizan-e-Madina.

Make it a habit to travel with the lovers of the Holy Prophet مَلَى اللَّهُ الْهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْهِ وَسَلَم on the Madani Qafilay and whilst doing Fikr-e-Madina to fill in your Madani In'aamaat card daily and to hand it in to your area zimadaar within the first

ten days of the new Islamic month.

In shaa-Allah والمناه with the blessing of this we will start acting upon the Sunnah of the Prophet ملي المناه ال

This of the construction o